1	PROPERTY RIGHTS OMBUDSMAN ADVISORY OPINION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman
6	Senate Sponsor: David G. Buxton
7	LONG TITLE
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10 11	This bill amends provisions regarding issues in question in both litigation and an advisory opinion of the Property Rights Ombudsman.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 amends a provision regarding the award of fees and costs when an issue in an
15	advisory opinion of the Property Rights Ombudsman is subsequently litigated;
16	 amends a provision regarding a refund of an impact fee at issue in both litigation
17	and an advisory opinion of the Property Rights Ombudsman; and
18	 makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	13-43-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 59
26	



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 13-43-200 is amended to read:
29	13-43-206. Advisory opinion Process.
30	(1) A request for an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 shall be:
31	(a) filed with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman; and
32	(b) accompanied by a filing fee of \$150.
33	(2) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may establish policies providing for
34	partial fee waivers for a person who is financially unable to pay the entire fee.
35	(3) A person requesting an advisory opinion need not exhaust administrative remedies,
36	including remedies described under Section 10-9a-801 or 17-27a-801, before requesting an
37	advisory opinion.
38	(4) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
39	(a) deliver notice of the request to opposing parties indicated in the request;
40	(b) inquire of all parties if there are other necessary parties to the dispute; and
41	(c) deliver notice to all necessary parties.
42	(5) If a governmental entity is an opposing party, the Office of the Property Rights
43	Ombudsman shall deliver the request in the manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401.
44	(6) (a) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall promptly determine if the
45	parties can agree to a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
46	(b) If no agreement can be reached within four business days after notice is delivered
47	pursuant to Subsections (4) and (5), the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall
48	appoint a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
49	(7) All parties that are the subject of the request for advisory opinion shall:
50	(a) share equally in the cost of the advisory opinion; and
51	(b) provide financial assurance for payment that the neutral third party requires.
52	(8) The neutral third party shall comply with the provisions of Section 78B-11-109,
53	and shall promptly:
54	(a) seek a response from all necessary parties to the issues raised in the request for
55	advisory opinion;
56	(b) investigate and consider all responses; and
57	(c) issue a written advisory opinion within 15 business days after the appointment of
58	the neutral third party under Subsection (6)(b), unless:

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(i) the parties agree to extend the deadline; or

- (ii) the neutral third party determines that the matter is complex and requires additional time to render an opinion, which may not exceed 30 calendar days.
- (9) An advisory opinion shall include a statement of the facts and law supporting the opinion's conclusions.
- (10) (a) Copies of any advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall be delivered as soon as practicable to all necessary parties.
- (b) A copy of the advisory opinion shall be delivered to the government entity in the manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401.
- (11) An advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is not binding on any party to, nor admissible as evidence in, a dispute involving land use law except as provided in Subsection (12).
- (12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(d), if <u>a dispute involving land use law results in the issuance of an advisory opinion described in this section, if</u> the same issue that is the subject of <u>[an] the</u> advisory opinion <u>[is listed as a cause of action in litigation, and that cause of action]</u> is <u>subsequently litigated</u> on the same facts and circumstances <u>at issue in the advisory opinion,</u> and <u>if the relevant issue</u> is resolved consistent with the advisory opinion <u>[: (i)]</u>, the substantially prevailing party on that cause of action <u>[: (A)]</u> may collect reasonable attorney fees and court costs pertaining to the development of that cause of action from the date of the delivery of the advisory opinion to the date of the court's resolution <u>[; and].</u>
- [(B)] (b) In addition to any amounts awarded under Subsection (12)(a), if the dispute described in Subsection (12)(a) in whole or in part concerns an impact fee, and if the result of the litigation requires that the political subdivision or private entity refund the impact fee in accordance with Section 11-36a-603, the political subdivision or private entity shall refund the impact fee in an amount that is [shall be refunded an impact fee held to be in violation of Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act,] based on the difference between the impact fee paid and what the impact fee should have been if the [government] political subdivision or private entity had correctly calculated the impact fee[; and].
- [(ii) in accordance with Subsection (12)(b), a government entity shall refund an impact fee held to be in violation of Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, to the person who was in record title of the property on the day on which the impact fee for the property was paid if:]

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	[(A) the impact fee was paid on or after the day on which the advisory opinion on the	
	impact fee was issued but before the day on which the final court ruling on the impact fee is	
	issued; and]	
	[(B) the person described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii) requests the impact fee refund from	
	the government entity within 30 days after the day on which the court issued the final ruling on	
	the impact fee.]	
	[(b) A government entity subject to Subsection (12)(a)(ii) shall refund the impact fee	
	based on the difference between the impact fee paid and what the impact fee should have been	
	if the government entity had correctly calculated the impact fee.]	
	(c) Nothing in this Subsection (12) is intended to create any new cause of action under	
land use law.		
	(d) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply unless the resolution described in Subsection	
	(12)(a) is final.	
	(13) Unless filed by the local government, a request for an advisory opinion under	
	Section 13-43-205 does not stay the progress of a land use application, the effect of a land use	

decision, or the condemning entity's occupancy of a property.